TAPE CARTRIDGE MEDIA ACCESS DOOR

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 1. Field of the Invention:

The present invention deals generally with storage of data, and particularly with a media access door for tape cartridges.

10 2. Background of the Invention:

15

20

25

30

Magnetic tape is a useful storage medium for many purposes, such as archiving and online storage of data. Magnetic tape reels typically reside in a cassette or cartridge. Data is read from or written to a cartridge by inserting it into a drive. Such drives include a read/write head that the magnetic tape is passed across.

Normally, cartridges for magnetic tape include a door to protect the tape from damage and exposure. When a cartridge is inserted into a drive, the door is opened, exposing the tape to the drive interior. A threading mechanism is required to draw tape from the cartridge so it can be placed in proximity to the read/write head. The threading mechanism typically draws the tape from the supply wheel in the cartridge and loads it onto a take up reel located in the drive.

Several factors drive design of threading mechanisms, including tape path complexity, length, and available clearance within the drive. A leader mechanism of some type is typically employed, which attaches to one end of the media within the cartridge. In order for a

Docket No. 2003-052-TAP

10

drive to access the leader, and thus the tape, the cartridge door must be opened. However, due to limitations of space within the drive, it is desirable that the mechanism for opening the door does not require a large amount of space within the drive. For example, a hinge mechanism that causes a panel on the cartridge to swivel outward, to thereby expose the tape and leader, requires internal drive clearance. It would therefore be an improvement on the state of the art to provide a means of accessing the tape within a cartridge that does not require excess clearance within the drive.

10

15

20

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a tape cartridge media access door. In a preferred embodiment, the innovative access door uses a pliable member (preferably a belt) and a slider mechanism to pull open a sliding panel of the cartridge as the cartridge is inserted into a drive. Preferably, the slider of the cartridge engages a tab of the drive such that as the cartridge is inserted, the tab moves the slider. The slider is attached to the belt, which pulls open the access door.

Use of a pliable mechanism for opening a sliding door allows the cartridge to be opened without requiring added clearance within the drive. It also allows the door and slider to be placed on different faces of the cartridge without the need for a hinge or other added complexity to the design. In addition, by supplying a cartridge with a door that opens using the insertion motion of the cartridge, the complexity of gaining access to the magnetic tape is reduced.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The novel features believed characteristic of the invention are set forth in the appended claims. The invention itself, however, as well as a preferred mode of use, further objectives and advantages thereof, will best be understood by reference to the following detailed description of an illustrative embodiment when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

10

15

Figures 1A and 1B show two views of a preferred embodiment with closed tape access door.

Figures 2A and 2B show two views of a preferred embodiment with an open tape access door.

Figure 3A shows a tape and drive according to a preferred embodiment.

Figure 3B shows a tape insert into drive according to a preferred embodiment.

10

15

20

30

closed.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Figures 1A and 1B show an innovative tape cartridge according to a preferred embodiment. Figure 1A shows cartridge 100 from a rear view, wherein the rear of the cartridge 100 is first to be inserted in a drive (not shown). At one rear corner of cartridge 100 is shown cartridge slider 102. Slider 102 is in a closed position. At another rear corner of cartridge 100, cartridge door 104 is shown in a closed position.

Figure 1B shows cartridge 100 from a different corner rear view than Figure 1A. Cartridge slider 102 is indicated at a first rear corner, while cartridge door 104 is shown in a closed position. In a preferred embodiment, slider 102 and door 104 are on adjacent faces, as shown. Boss 106 which is a feature of the door 104, is also shown. Boss 106 protrudes through leader 108 and aids in securing leader 108 while stored in the cartridge 100. In a preferred embodiment, compression spring (not shown) maintains pressure to hold door 104

Figures 2A and 2B show the innovative tape cartridge of Figure 1, but with door 104 in an open position.

Figure 2A shows a rear corner view with cartridge slider 102 in a retracted position. Door 104 is also shown in a retracted, or open, position.

Figure 2B shows the innovative cartridge 100 with door 104 in an open or retracted position, and boss 106 is visible within the body of cartridge 100. With door

104 open, leader 108 is now accessible to the threading mechanism (not shown). In a preferred embodiment, leader 108 attaches to the medium within the cartridge so it can be threaded through a reader when inserted into a drive.

In preferred embodiments of the present invention, slider 102 is attached to door 104 by a belt or other pliable member. The function of the innovative assembly is discussed with reference to Figures 3A-3B.

Figure 3A shows innovative cartridge 100 and drive

300. Cartridge 100 includes reel 310 with medium thereon, attached to leader 108. Boss 106 protrudes through leader 108, and compression spring 312 maintains door 104 in the closed position as shown. Attached to door 106 is belt 314. Belt 314 preferably attaches to slider 102 and bends around belt post 316. Belt post 316 is preferably located at the corner of cartridge 100 and provides rigidity for belt to turn the corner, allowing slider 102 to be placed on a different facing of cartridge 100 from door 104, as shown.

Drive 300 is shown positioned to receive cartridge
100. Elevator 318 and file reel motor 320 are depicted,
along with cartridge slider engagement tab 322 on the
interior of drive 300. Slider engagement tab 322 is
preferably aligned so that as cartridge 100 is inserted
into drive 300, tab 322 meets with slider 102 and moves
slider 102. Moving slider 102 causes door 104 to open,
since slider 102 and door 104 are connected by belt 314.
As tab 322 forces slider 102 back, belt 314 pulls door
104 open to expose the medium inside. Door 104 preferably
slides parallel with rear facing of cartridge 100 so that

30

no added volume within drive 300 is required for door to open.

As tab 322 moves slider 102 and door 104 opens, boss 106 which is attached to (or part of) door 104, also moves, compressing spring 312. This configuration is depicted in Figure 3B.

Figure 3B shows cartridge 100 inserted into drive 300. When cartridge 100 is inserted into drive 300, engagement tab 322 moves slider 102 such that belt 314 moves door 104. Door 104 preferably slides parallel to 10 the face of cartridge 100 but other mechanisms can also be used. For example, door 104 could also swing on a hinge, though this embodiment is less preferred. As door 104 retracts or opens, door 104 compresses spring 312. Spring 312 provides the force necessary to close the door 15 when cartridge 100 is removed from drive 300. Spring 312 also provides nominal force for ejecting cartridge 100 from drive 300. This advantage can be used to simplify drive 300 if applicable, by eliminating an existing ejection mechanism. For example, once drive 300 20 disengages from media 324 of cartridge 100, and cartridge 100 is free to slide within drive 300, spring 312 provides force to close door 104, which also causes slider 102 to push against slider engagement tab 322, thereby pushing cartridge 100 toward the opening of drive 25 300.

The description of the present invention has been presented for purposes of illustration and description, and is not intended to be exhaustive or limited to the invention in the form disclosed. Many modifications and

Docket No. 2003-052-TAP

variations will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art. The embodiment was chosen and described in order to best explain the principles of the invention, the practical application, and to enable others of ordinary skill in the art to understand the invention for various embodiments with various modifications as are suited to the particular use contemplated.